

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 841

Introduced by Assembly Member Arambula

February 18, 2005

An act to amend Section 39619.5 of the Health and Safety Code, relating to air quality.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 841, as introduced, Arambula. Air quality: particulate monitoring.

Existing law requires the State Air Resources Board to develop and conduct an expanded and revised program of particulate monitoring. Existing law requires that the program be designed to accomplish specified conditions, including, among others, that the monitoring network used in the program site monitors so as to characterize population exposure, background conditions, and transport influence, and attain any other objective identified by the state board as necessary to understand conditions and provide information for the development of control strategies.

This bill would require that the monitoring network have sufficient monitors and that the monitors be sited for all areas within an air basin.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: yes. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

- 1 SECTION 1. Section 39619.5 of the Health and Safety Code
- 2 is amended to read:

1 39619.5. The state board shall develop and conduct an
2 expanded and revised program of monitoring of airborne fine
3 particles smaller than 2.5 microns in diameter (PM 2.5). The
4 program shall be designed to accomplish all of the following:

5 (a) The monitoring method selected shall be capable of
6 accurately representing the spectrum of compounds that comprise
7 PM 2.5 in the atmosphere of regions where monitoring is
8 conducted, including nitrates and other inorganic compounds, as
9 well as carbonaceous materials.

10 (b) To the extent feasible, the state board shall consider
11 approved federal particulate methods in selecting a monitoring
12 method for the program.

13 (c) The monitoring network used in the program shall *have*
14 *sufficient monitors and site those* monitors so as to characterize
15 population exposure, background conditions, and transport
16 influence, and attain any other objective identified by the state
17 board as necessary to understand conditions and to provide
18 information for the development of control strategies *for all*
19 *areas within an air basin*.

20 (d) Portable monitors shall be used in locations not now
21 monitored for PM 10, but where elevated PM 2.5 might be
22 expected.

23 (e) During the initial two years of expanded monitoring, PM
24 2.5 monitoring shall be done at one or more of the highest level
25 PM 10 sites in any region that violates the federal ambient air
26 quality standard for PM 10, to enable a determination of the
27 correlation between levels of PM 10 and PM 2.5.

28 (f) In regions where ambient source characterization studies
29 for PM 2.5 have not been completed, the state board shall work
30 with the district to develop and conduct those studies.

31 (g) The state board shall place on its Web site, updated at a
32 minimum January 1 of each year, the status and results of the
33 airborne fine particulate air pollution monitoring program.